

## CENTRAL SPAN OF QUEBEC BRIDGE BOLTED INTO PLACE

Successful Accomplishment of Vast Engineering Feat Gives Canada Largest Structure of Its Class in the World.

A despatch from Quebec says:—The steel structure of the greatest cantilever bridge ever designed was completed at 3.28 p.m. on Thursday when the big central span of the Quebec bridge was bolted into position. After 11 years of work and two accidents, which cost the lives of 78 men, the bridge is practically finished, but it will be some months yet before it can be run across it. It will be about three years before the final touch is put to the structure, which has yet to be painted at a cost of \$35,000. The bridge, which is 3,239 feet in length, cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000 to build, and the total weight of the steel structure is 180,000,000 pounds. Work was begun in 1906, and the engineers at that time planned to throw out the two great cantilever arms until they met 150 feet above the water in midstream. In 1907, when the

south cantilever arm was all but completed it collapsed, precipitating more than 100 men into the river. Of these, 70 lost their lives. The bridge was then redesigned and the engineers determined to avoid the menace of collapse from cantilever arms of such great length by building the central span on pontoons, floating it into position and hoisting it to its place. Last year the attempt to hoist the central span ended disastrously, when the lifting apparatus broke. This accident cost the lives of eight more men.

The pinning up of the central span to the hangers that are to permanently support it marks the successful accomplishment of an engineering feat without equal in the annals of cantilever bridge building, and gives to Canada the credit of possessing a structure the largest of its class in the world.

## CHINA OFFERS 300,000 SOLDIERS

Would Send Troops to France if Desired.

A despatch from Peking says:—An announcement is made in Government circles that the Chinese Cabinet, provided the Entente powers approved, is willing to send 300,000 soldiers to France in compliance with the French request.

An appeal has been made to the United States to aid China, as the Entente allied powers were helped, financially, to equip her troops.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Chinese Government has sounded Japan on the proposed despatch of Chinese troops to Europe and the indications are that Japan will offer no opposition to such action on the part of China.

Commenting on the advocacy abroad of Japan's participation in the land fighting, the semi-official Times declares that as Japan is not directly menaced by Germany no sufficient reason exists to send troops and the allies should be satisfied with Japan's naval and other assistance.

## DOZEN BRITISH SHIPS SAVED BY THE SMOKE-BOX SYSTEM

A despatch from London says:—The Press Association hears on high naval authority that the new defensive measures against submarine warfare are meeting with success, justifying the hope of a further reduction in the losses, and says it can be stated on official authority that the results of the methods adopted in the past month give cause for growing confidence.

According to an Admiralty statement dozens of ships have been saved by the smoke-box system, which the Admiralty during the past few months has supplied a majority of British merchantmen.

## CHECK TO BE PUT ON POTATO PRICE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A check is to be put on the speculation in potatoes. The Food Controller announces steps to prevent inflation of prices.

From information obtained through the Fruit and Vegetables Committee, the Food Controller considers that the price of Ontario and Quebec potatoes to the consumer should be about \$1.25 per bag of 90 lbs. There appears to be an ample supply now assured to meet a largely increased consumption, which will doubtless follow a drop in prices.

## COAL DEALERS WARNED ABOUT RAISING PRICE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The office of the Dominion Fuel Controller on Friday repeats the warning to coal dealers throughout the country that objection will be taken to any advance in the price of coal being made without notification first being sent to the Fuel Controller. The view of the Fuel Controller is that the coal dealers had a liberal profit last summer, sufficiently so to enable them to continue the present prices into the winter, and give the smaller users of coal the same price, notwithstanding any increase that the mines may make at this time.

## LOTS OF CRUDE OIL FOR U. S. AND ALIENS

A despatch from Atlantic City, N.J., says:—There is not the slightest danger of a deficiency in the supply of crude oil or its products, kerosene and gasoline, for the use of the United States or its allies in the war, in the opinion of A. C. Bedford, of New York, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Mr. Bedford expressed that conviction in an address he delivered here before the War Convention of the American Chamber of Commerce.

## BIG INCREASE IN CANADA'S TRADE

Total For First Five Months of Fiscal Year \$1,128,274,119.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Trade figures for August and the first five months of the present fiscal year, made public by Hon. J. D. Reid, show that Canada's great trade expansion continues unabated. Last fiscal year Canada's trade aggregated two billion dollars, but at the present rate the trade for the present fiscal year should be at least five hundred million more than last year's great record. For the first five months of the previous fiscal year our total trade was \$768,635,214, while for the corresponding period this year it is \$1,128,274,119. The trade balance in our favor for the first five months of the present fiscal year is \$180,000,000.

The total imports for August amounted to \$91,931,000, as against \$72,331,014 for August last year. For the five months of the present fiscal year, ending with August, our total imports were valued at \$474,031,859, and for the same period last year \$322,198,881. With this increase in our import trade has come a corresponding increase in revenue for August of \$3,075,000, and for the five months, \$17,540,000.

The export trade shows a corresponding increase of \$96,832,161 in August last year to \$152,563,845 during the corresponding month this year. For five months our export trade totalled \$672,022,649, an increase of \$217,291,385 over the same period last year. Fisheries show an increase for the month of \$200,000 in export, animals and the produce \$8,000,000, agricultural products \$25,000,000 and manufactures \$27,000,000. There was a slight decrease in exports of minerals, and \$2,000,000 decrease in products of the forests.

## GERMANS USE FLAMING BULLETS

New Kind of Frightfulness Sets Men's Clothing on Fire.

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 23.—It is reported that the British battalions which captured Shrewsbury forest and Bulgar wood, to the east of the former place, in Thursday's drive, experienced a new kind of German frightfulness. The advancing troops are said to have been fired on with "flaming bullets." These bullets set the men's clothing afire, and in several instances, according to the account received here, wounded men had to be rolled in the mud by their comrades to extinguish the flames.

## MORE POSITIONS TAKEN BY BRITISH

Consolidated New Gains and Captured 3,243 Prisoners.

London, Sept. 23.—British troops, after repulsing a German attack north-east of Langemarck, in Flanders, early to-day, attacked in turn and captured additional defences from the Germans as well as a number of prisoners. The official report from British headquarters in France tonight adds that on the rest of the Ypres fighting area the British are consolidating their new positions. So far in the recent operations there the British have captured 3,243 prisoners.

## RUSSIAN SUCCESS ON RIGA FRONT

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Russians on Wednesday repulsed the Riga front repulsed an attack by the Germans with great losses to the invaders, according to the statement issued by the Russian War Office. The Rumanians were compelled to abandon enemy positions that they had occupied in the region of Oca.



Gen. Sir Douglas Haig Telling Lloyd George of Progress.

This remarkable group photographed on the front in France shows several of the mightiest men of Great Britain and France. In the group are from left to right: Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions; Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, operating in France, and the man who is directing the great drive in Flanders; Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne; and Lloyd George, the British Premier, who is the directing genius of the British Empire in the war. General Sir Douglas Haig is shown telling Lloyd George of the progress of the war, and from the expression on his face and his gesture it can be gained that he is speaking most optimistically. Marshal Joffre is ready to affirm any of the British General's assertions, for Joffre is perhaps better acquainted than any of the French and British officers with the strategic moves planned and being carried out at the present moment.

## PLOTS UNCOVERED BY UNITED STATES

Incredible Story of German Conspiracies Involves New York Judge.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The most startling revelation of German intrigue in the United States that has been made since the war began, implicating well-known men who claim American citizenship and involving a Supreme Court justice in New York City, was made last night by the Government committee of Public Information.

In the form of letters, telegrams, quotations, checkbooks, receipts, ledgers, cash books, cipher codes, lists of spies and other memoranda, the committee says, "were found indications—in some instances of the vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German Imperial Government, through its representatives in a then friendly nation, was concerned with:

"Violation of the laws of the United States.

"Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas.

"Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

"Fomenting ill-feeling against the United States in Mexico.

"Subornation of American writers and lecturers.

"Financing of propaganda.

"Maintenance of a spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

"Subsidizing of a bureau for the purpose of stirring labor trouble in munition plants.

"The bomb industry and other related activities."

## CHINESE ARMY FOR FRANCE

Trial Division of 24,000 Soldiers Will Reach Front by January 1st.

A despatch from Peking says:—The President and the Cabinet have agreed to the plan of sending a trial division of 24,000 Chinese soldiers to France, if money, equipment and shipping are available. The Entente allies have approved the proposition, and France is eager to receive the contingent.

The Chinese probably could reach France by January 1. An abundant number of fairly trained soldiers is immediately available for the expedition.

## OLD MEN AND BOYS SEIZED IN BELGIUM

Havre, Sept. 23.—The German military authorities at Bruges, Belgium, are conscripting forcibly all the boys and men of that city between the ages of 14 and 60 to work in munition factories and shipyards. The rich and poor, the shopkeepers and workmen, all are being taken, only the school teachers, doctors and priests escaping. The Germans virtually conducted raids in the city, according to reports received here, seizing men in their homes, in the streets and in all public places. The Provincial Committee has been ordered by the Germans to release 75 per cent of its staff.

Bruges is the capital of the Province of West Flanders, lying 55 miles north-west of Brussels and 14 miles east of Ostend. The population in 1914 was about 58,000.

## GEN. HAIG'S NEW OFFENSIVE IS BIGGEST IN RECENT MONTHS

Marked Success Attended Advance of British Troops in Crucial Sector Between Ypres-Roulers Railway and Hollebeke.

A despatch from the British Armies in France and Belgium says:—The British at daybreak on Thursday launched a heavy offensive against the German defences along the Ypres salient along an extended front, which has its centre around Inverness Coppe, and astride the Ypres-Menin road, a little south-east of Hogge. From the first moment of going over the top the assault proceeded with marked success, especially in the crucial sector between the Ypres-Roulers railway and Hollebeke, where the British early in the day had forced their way forward over marshy ground and through woods filled with machine guns to a considerable depth, and were continuing the bitter fight in the neighborhood of the famous Inverness Coppe, Nun's Wood and Glencorse Wood, where much blood has been shed since the allies began the Battle of Flanders on July 31.

Thursday's attack was another fine success for British arms. Our troops penetrated to a depth of a mile, which is a wonderful achievement, considering the ground advanced over. The troops reached the Sennebeke-Ghelvelt line, and also advanced beyond the central parallel of Polygon Wood. We are now bombarding the Germans, who are massed for a counter-attack. It is believed that the number of prisoners will reach four figures.

Every shell-hole yielded about a dozen prisoners, sometimes surrendering without resistance and sometimes fighting stubbornly. In one instance the inmates of a semi-concealed crater held up our troops for some time by bombing. In other instances the enemy came out with fixed bayonets, as the barrage crept towards them.

A despatch from London says:—The number of German prisoners taken by the British in Thursday's fighting on the Belgian front now exceeds 3,000, according to the British War Office statement. The British repulsed several strong counter-attacks of the enemy, who suffered exceptionally heavy losses.

British Headquarters in France says:—German officers taken prisoner in Menin road battle were impressed greatly with the magnitude of the British success, and have expressed keen dissatisfaction with their own higher command. They freely admit the great efficiency of the British artillery preparation before the attack, and characterize as awful those tremendous barrages which swept over the German territory ahead of the assaulting troops. The vast number of German bodies which lie in the muddy shell holes within the territory traversed by the British and the devastation wrought by the big guns give added strength to their testimony.

## Markets of the World

**Wheat**—Toronto, Sept. 25.—Manitoba wheat, No. 1, 22.15; No. 2, 22.10; No. 3, 22.10; No. 4, 22.10; No. 5, 22.10; No. 6, 22.10; No. 7, 22.10; No. 8, 22.10; No. 9, 22.10; No. 10, 22.10; No. 11, 22.10; No. 12, 22.10; No. 13, 22.10; No. 14, 22.10; No. 15, 22.10; No. 16, 22.10; No. 17, 22.10; No. 18, 22.10; No. 19, 22.10; No. 20, 22.10; No. 21, 22.10; No. 22, 22.10; No. 23, 22.10; No. 24, 22.10; No. 25, 22.10; No. 26, 22.10; No. 27, 22.10; No. 28, 22.10; No. 29, 22.10; No. 30, 22.10; No. 31, 22.10; No. 32, 22.10; No. 33, 22.10; No. 34, 22.10; No. 35, 22.10; No. 36, 22.10; No. 37, 22.10; No. 38, 22.10; No. 39, 22.10; No. 40, 22.10; No. 41, 22.10; No. 42, 22.10; No. 43, 22.10; No. 44, 22.10; No. 45, 22.10; No. 46, 22.10; No. 47, 22.10; No. 48, 22.10; No. 49, 22.10; No. 50, 22.10; No. 51, 22.10; No. 52, 22.10; No. 53, 22.10; No. 54, 22.10; No. 55, 22.10; No. 56, 22.10; No. 57, 22.10; No. 58, 22.10; No. 59, 22.10; No. 60, 22.10; No. 61, 22.10; No. 62, 22.10; No. 63, 22.10; No. 64, 22.10; No. 65, 22.10; 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